

## THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- The final analysis of the Phase III CALOR trial evaluating adjuvant chemotherapy for isolated local or regional recurrence of BC confirmed a significant benefit for patients with \_\_\_\_\_ BC who received chemotherapy in comparison to those who did not.
  - ER-positive
  - ER-negative
  - Both a and b
- A meta-analysis of trials by the EBCTCG recently published in *The Lancet Oncology* evaluating long-term outcomes for patients with early BC demonstrated no significant difference in distant recurrence between those who received neoadjuvant and those who received adjuvant chemotherapy.
  - True
  - False
- In the TAILORx study evaluating chemoendocrine therapy versus endocrine therapy alone for patients with hormone receptor-positive, HER2-negative, node-negative BC and an intermediate RS of 11 to 25, adjuvant endocrine therapy alone was \_\_\_\_\_ to endocrine therapy with chemotherapy in terms of invasive disease-free survival in the overall patient population.
  - Inferior
  - Noninferior
- A 5-year analysis of data from the ExteNET trial of neratinib for HER2-positive BC demonstrated a \_\_\_\_\_ benefit with extended adjuvant neratinib therapy for the subgroup of patients with hormone receptor-positive disease.
  - Greater
  - Lower
- The Phase II PELOPS trial is evaluating neoadjuvant endocrine therapy with or without \_\_\_\_\_ for ER-positive BC.
  - Abemaciclib
  - Palbociclib
  - Pertuzumab
- ASCO guidelines recommend using the 21-gene signature assay for women with hormone receptor-positive, node-positive early-stage invasive BC to guide decisions on adjuvant systemic therapy.
  - True
  - False
- Data analysis from a large prospectively designed registry of patients with ER-positive, HER2-negative BC and micrometastases/1 to 3 positive nodes demonstrated favorable outcomes with adjuvant endocrine therapy alone for patients with a RS of less than 18.
  - True
  - False
- The ACOSOG Z0011 study investigating outcomes for patients with clinical T1-2N0M0 BC and a positive sentinel lymph node who underwent breast-conserving surgery and sentinel lymph node dissection with or without axillary lymph node dissection \_\_\_\_\_ demonstrate a benefit with axillary lymph node dissection.
  - Did
  - Did not
- The PALLAS trial is investigating endocrine therapy alone or with palbociclib for hormone receptor-positive, HER2-negative BC in the \_\_\_\_\_ setting.
  - Neoadjuvant
  - Adjuvant
  - Metastatic
- Updated results from the SOFT trial reported a significant benefit for premenopausal women with ER-positive, HER2-negative BC at low risk (not requiring adjuvant chemotherapy) who received tamoxifen and ovarian function suppression compared to tamoxifen alone.
  - True
  - False